Number of Pages in Booklet: 08
पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 08

Serial No. of Booklet
पुस्तिका क्रमांक 010532

Number of Questions in Booklet : 100
पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 100

URATPG - 2019

ENGLISH

Subject Code / विषय कोड -01

Roll No. of Candidate / अभ्यर्थी का अनुक्रमांक : .....

OMR Serial Number / ओ. एम. आर. क्रमांक : .....

Signature of Candidate / अभ्यर्थी के हस्ताक्षर : .....

Date of Examination / परीक्षा तिथि : .....

Signature of Invigilator / वीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर : .....

Time/ समय : Two hours / दो घण्टे **Maximum Marks / पूर्णांक : 100**

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. In this booklet, the questions from serial no. 01 to serial no. 100 are subject specific.
4. Each question has four alternatives marked as (A), (B), (C), (D).
5. Choose only one alternative as an answer of a question.
6. If more than one answer is marked, then it will be treated as wrong answer.
7. Candidate has to darken only one circle indicating the correct answer on the OMR sheets by using **BLUE / BLACK BALL POINT PEN.**
8. There is no provision of **Negative marking.**
9. Carrying Mobile phone in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. If any objectionable material is also found, then action will be taken as per University norms.
10. Please fill your Roll No. and other information carefully on OMR sheet. In case of any mistake on OMR sheet, candidate will be responsible.
11. If there is any difference between English and Hindi version of questions, then English version shall be correct.

निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में क्रमांक 1 से क्रमांक 100 तक के प्रश्न विषय से संबंधित हैं।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर हैं जिन्हें क्रमश : (A), (B), (C), (D) से अंकित किया गया हैं।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक विकल्प उत्तर के रूप में चुनिये।
6. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न का उत्तर गलत माना जाएगा।
7. अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर हेतु केवल एक गोले को ओ. एम. आर. शीट पर **नीले/काले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन** से गहरा करना हैं।
8. **नकारात्मक अंक** प्रदान करने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं हैं।
9. मोबाइल फोन का परीक्षा हॉल में लाना पूर्णतया निषिद्ध हैं। साथ ही कोई भी अन्य वर्जित सामग्री मिलने पर विश्वविद्यालय के नियमानुसार कार्यवाही होगी।
10. अभ्यर्थी अपना रोल नम्बर एवं अन्य जानकारियाँ ओ. एम. आर. शीट पर सावधानी से भरें। ओ. एम. आर. शीट पर कोई भी त्रुटि होने पर उसका पूर्ण दायित्व अभ्यर्थी का होगा।
11. यदि प्रश्नों के हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरणों के मध्य किसी प्रकार का फर्क पाया जाता है, तब अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण को ही सही माना जायेगा।

1. It is more personal and passionate:
(A) Prose (B) Poetry
(C) Lyric (D) Essay

2. Poetry can use tricks of grammar and form and it called:
(A) Style (B) Passion
(C) Poetic licences (D) Rhyme

3. It provides pleasure rather than conveying information.
(A) Prose (B) Ornate style
(C) Rhyme (D) Poetry

4. It reflects and represents the highest flight of poetry:
(A) Lyric (B) Ode
(C) Ballad (D) Epic

5. is a kind of lyric of a mournful or meditative cast:
(A) Epic (B) Elegy
(C) Requiem (D) Ballad

6. A narrative verse, its subject is elevated and inspired by some heroic or religious ideal:
(A) Ballad (B) Epic
(C) Lyric (D) Ode

7. It is a kind of lyric addressed to some person or abstract thing:
(A) Drama (B) Elegy
(C) Epic (D) Ode

8. A tale in verse an its subjects are the universal themes of war and love:
(A) Comedy (B) Tragedy
(C) Drama (D) Ballad

9. Name the critic who summed up Bacon's character in the following couplet:
"If parts allure thee, think how Bacon shined, the wisest, the brightest and the meanest of mankind."
(A) J. Dryden (B) Samuel Jhonson
(C) Pope (D) Mathew Arnold

10. Bacon defined his essay's as_____
(A) An attempt on a subject
(B) Dispersed meditations
(C) As lyric in prose
(D) None of these

11. The general conception of Bacon's essay was borrowed from -
(A) Montaigne's essays
(B) Seneca's epistles
(C) Sir Thomas More's Utopia
(D) Erasmus's His Praise of folly

12. The opinion that "Bacon is the first english essayist, as he remains by sheer mass and weight of genuine, was expressed by_
(A) W. Hazlitt
(B) Thomas De Quincey
(C) Carlyle
(D) Hugh Walker

13. Shakespeare played the roles of Adam and Ghost in:
(A) As you like it and Macbeth
(B) Hamlet and much ado about nothing
(C) King fear and Merchant of verice
(D) As you like it and Hamlet

14. The line "they also serve who only stand and wait occurs in -
(A) True love
(B) Comus
(C) To daffaodils
(D) On his blindness

15. The term "metaphysical" was coined by-
(A) Samuel Johnson (B) Ben Jonson
(C) John Donne (D) John Dryden

16. The theme of Milton's famous sonnet "on his blindness" is-
(A) His political interest
(B) His concern for educational reforms
(C) His blindness
(D) His poverty and suffering

17. Who called Milton as the "mighty mouthed inventor of harmonies"?
(A) Dryden
(B) Carlyle
(C) Lord Tennyson
(D) Mathew Arnold

18. The movement "Return to Nature"is concerned with-
(A) Elizabethan Age
(B) Pre - Romantic Age
(C) Romantic Age
(D) Age of Dryden / Pope

19. The Romantic - period is characterized by -
(A) Return to nature
(B) Return to classicism
(C) Disintegration of village community
(D) None of these

20. Who defines Romanticism as "the renaissance of wonder"?
(A) Walter Pater
(B) Watts Dunton
(C) Abercombie
(D) Arnold

21. Pater called it as "the addition of strangeness to the desire of beauty"-
(A) Classicism (B) Modernism
(C) Surrealism (D) Romanticism

22. The Romantic period in English literature began in-
(A) 1794 (B) 1800
(C) 1798 (D) 1805

23. It was an Age of peace and progress :-
(A) Modernism
(B) Romanticism
(C) Victorian Age
(D) Elizabethan Age

24. The Second Reform Bill, which extended the franchise was passed in:-
(A) 1857 (B) 1859
(C) 1866 (D) 1876

25. "The old order changeth yielding place to new, And god fulfils, himself in many ways, Lest one good custom should corrupt the world", lines were written by:-
(A) Mathew Arnold
(B) Swinburne
(C) Tennyson
(D) Browning

26. Who among the following poets succeed Wordsworth as the poet Laureate in 1850?
(A) Browning
(B) Swinburne
(C) None of these
(D) Tennyson

27. Identify the title of the poem from which the following lines have been extracted:-
"How dull it is to pause
to make an end,
To rust unburnish'd
_____little remains."
(A) Ulysses
(B) Enoch Arden
(C) In Memorium
(D) Lotus Eaters

28. Browing was the best poet who skilfully and artistically attempted-
(A) Sonnet
(B) Ballad
(C) Dramatic Monologue
(D) Lyric

29. 'That's my last Duchess painted on the wall_____" lines occur in Browning's :-
(A) Last Ride Together
(B) A grammarian's funeral
(C) Robbi Ben Ezra
(D) My last Duchess

30. 'Modern Age' is called theage of:-
(A) Anxiety and interrogation
(B) Industrial and economic development
(C) Scepticism and pessimism
(D) Non of these

31. Name the Indian poet, mystic and philosopher who influenced W.B. Yeats -
(A) Swami Vivekananda
(B) Purohit Swami
(C) Swami Ramatirtha
(D) Paramhans Yogananda

32. W.B. Yeats was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in:-
(A) 1895 (B) 1910
(C) 1923 (D) 1933

33. How many sonnets were written by Shakespheare ?
(A) 18 (B) 54
(C) 360 (D) 29

34. "Thou art more lovely and more temperature...." lines occur in:-
(A) Shall I compare thee
(B) Non marble nor the gilded monuments
(C) Remembrance
(D) Let me not to the marriage:

35. Who warns Death to not to be proud?
(A) Shakespeare (B) John Dryden
(C) Milton (D) John Donne

36. The poem " Remembrance" was written by-
(A) Donne (B) Milton
(C) Shakespeare (D) Herbert

37. Where does Wordsworth find the solitary reaper?
(A) Highlands of scotland
(B) Rochester
(C) Westminster Abbey
(D) Arabian Desert

38. "The music in my heart I bore, long after it was heard no more",
(A) Remberance
(B) Daffodils
(C) Idiot Boy
(D) Solitary Reaper

39. Which two poets belong to the group of pre-romantics:-
(A) Wordsworth and Shelly
(B) Gray and Blake
(C) Coleride and Blake
(D) Blake and Keats

40. The writer of the two poems: Tiger and London was-
(A) Gray (B) Blake
(C) Coleridge (D) Keals

41. The main theme of Gray's Elegy written in Churchyard is-
(A) Inevitability of change
(B) Inevitability of death
(C) All its allotted length of days
(D) Happiness in occasional

42. How many stanzas are there in Elegy written in country Churchyard?
(A) 32 (B) 17
(C) 7 (D) 4

43. George Herbert's pulley is a-
(A) Religious poem
(B) Male physical poem
(C) Religious and metaphysical poem
(D) None of these

44. Name the poet of the poem 'To his Coy mistress'-
(A) Dryden
(B) Donne
(C) Andrew Marvell
(D) Herbert

45. The poem on his twenty third birthday by Milton, has been written in the form of a-
(A) Petranchan Sonnet
(B) Ode
(C) Lyric
(D) Ballad

46. "What passion cannot Music raise and quell!" Express the dominant theme of-
(A) Shakespheare's Remembrance
(B) On His Blinders by Milton
(C) Dryden's Song for St. Cecilia's Day
(D) Herbert's Pulley

47. In the poem " It is needless to ask of a saint the caste to which he belongs", Kabir criticizes-
(A) Caste system as a blot on humanism
(B) the mentalities which strengthen the caste system
(C) reformation and renaissance
(D) Humanity and existence.

48. The poem "Where the mid is without fear", represents Tagore's
(A) Vision of a new and awakened India
(B) Humanism in all its spheres
(C) Inevitability of change
(D) Mortal Man and immortal melodies

49. "Where words come out from the depth of truth..., are the words written by:-
(A) Blake (B) Tagore
(C) Kabir (D) Toru Dutt

50. The lotus and our Casuarina Tree were written by:-
(A) Sarogini Naidu (B) Toru Dutt
(C) Kabir (D) Tagore

51. Song of Radha, the Milkmaid is written by:
(A) Toru Dutt (B) Sarojini Naidu
(C) R.C.Dutt (D) Aru Dutt

52. William Golding was awarded the Nobel Prize for-
(A) The inheritors
(B) The lord of flies
(C) The pyramid
(D) Rites of passage

53. In Sarojini Naidu's poem, 'The Indian weavers, the blue colour represents:
(A) Joy and happiness
(B) Lust
(C) Sorrows
(D) Sufferings and struggles

54. "The path of glory leads, but to the grave" lines occur in:
(A) Keats Ode to Autumn
(B) Shelly Ode to west wind
(C) Grogis Elegy written in country Churchyard
(D) Wordsworth's Daffodils.

55. What is the name of the old shephered in as you like it?
(A) Morin (B) Corin
(C) Mervin (D) Dispenser

56. Name the Duke Senior's nobleman who lives with him in the forest of Arden in as you like it-
(A) Corin (B) Elfa
(C) Jaques (D) Pofet

57. As you like it is in:
(A) Verse
(B) Prose
(C) Prose and verse
(D) None of these

58. Who argues that studies "serve for delight, for ornament and for ability?
(A) Hazlitt (B) Lamb
(C) Bacon (D) Montaigne

59. The essay 'fearlessness' was written by-
(A) Bacon (B) Russel
(C) Tagore (D) Gandhi

60. Name the essay written by Lucas.
(A) Fearlessness
(B) Third Thought
(C) Holloc
(D) Democracy

61. Who wrote an essay on educational reform:
(A) Bacon (B) Montaigne
(C) Belloc (D) Gandhi

62. Rosemary tell as a character in a story by:
(A) K. Mansfield
(B) R. K. Narayan
(C) George Orwell
(D) Tagore

63. Animal farm in an:
(A) Short story
(B) Fable
(C) Non fiction
(D) Allegorical novella

64. How many chapter are in animal farm by Orwell?
(A) Five (B) Eight
(C) Ten (D) Sixteen

64. Where do the animals live?
(A) Tilak farm (B) Manor farm
(C) Roor farm (D) Heathways

65. What is "Beast of England"
(A) Poem
(B) Commandments
(C) Instructions
(D) Song

66. The most intelligent of the farm animals were:
(A) Pigs (B) Rats
(C) Birds (D) Dogs

67. The animals voted that wild animals should be considered:
(A) friends (B) Enemies
(C) Comrades (D) Competiors

68. Name the bird discussed in coleridge's Rhyme of Ancient Mariner:
(A) Skylord (B) Albatross
(C) Cuckoo (D) Birdee

69. Water, Water, every where! Nor any drop to drink, is an example of
(A) Metaphor
(B) Similie
(C) Oxymoron
(D) Onometopoeia

70. The poet. coleridge uses many metaphore and personification in Rhyme of Ancient Mariner to emphasize the theme of:
(A) Supernatural
(B) Nature
(C) Godlessness
(D) Humanity

71. There is a pleasure in the pathless woods is writtern by.
(A) Wordsworth (B) Shelly
(C) Keats (D) Byron

72. I love not man the less, but nature more occu in the poem by:
(A) Shelly (B) Wordsworth
(C) Byron (D) Coleridge

73. If winter comes, can spring be far behind? I the last line of the poem:
(A) Ode to west wind
(B) Ode to skylark
(C) Ode to St. Cecilia's Day
(D) Ode to Autumn

74. A poet who was known for his exception sensuousness:
(A) Wordsworth (B) Byron
(C) Shelly (D) Keals

75. Name the writer of a Doll's House?
(A) Golding (B) Ibsen
(C) Shaw (D) Henry

76. Who is krogstad?
(A) Family friend
(B) Husband
(C) Helmer's co-worker at bank
(D) Nora's Brother

77. Who blackmails Nora?
(A) Helmer (B) Krogsted
(C) Rank (D) Mrs Linde

78. Who is a doll in A Doll's House?
(A) Mrs Linde (B) Rank
(C) Krogstad (D) Nora

79. Amal is a character in the play by:-
(A) Ibson (B) Tagore
(C) Golding (D) Shaw

80. The novel guide begins on the outskirts of a village of.
(A) Seval (B) Nugali
(C) Malgudi (D) Kanota

81. Who mistakes Raju as a holy man:
(A) Marco (B) Jeremy
(C) Velan (D) Soloman

82. _____becomes a famous dances and assumes a new name:
(A) Nidhi (B) Nalini
(C) Rosie (D) Neenawati

83. Tughlaq was written by:
(A) V. Tendulkar (B) Anant Nag
(C) B.V. Karanth (D) Girish Karnad

84. The characters Ghisu and Madhav portray in:
(A) Tughlaq (B) The Shroud
(C) Ismat Chughtai (D) Russell

85. The prolagonist of the play the Hairy Ape by Eugene O' Neill is:
(A) Trank (B) Yank
(C) Jack (D) Jones

86. Do something Brother is a poem by:
(A) Gopalkrishna Adiga
(B) Girish Karnad
(C) Jayant Mahapatra
(D) Eugien O' Niell

87. The Hairy Ape symbolizes:
(A) Human happiness
(B) Individuality
(C) The animal nature of man, his instincts
(D) Man as monkey

88. The dark faces of the rally men are suggested by the terms;
(A) Muted (B) Ashen
(C) Trappings (D) Grief

89. Name the writer of the story Birthday:
(A) Vaikom M. Basheer
(B) Basheer Sheikh
(C) Khumani
(D) Nayaboda

90. R. K. Narayan's story, under the Banyan Tree, is the story of an old fashioned story teller named:
(A) Ratnu (B) Yank
(C) Nambi (D) Velan

91. Name the novel written by Rama Mehta termed as a realistic novel.
(A) A doll's House
(B) Inside the Haveli
(C) Midnight children
(D) Women at point zero

92. In the book "Am I Blue", Alice Walker conveys:
(A) Her concern for humans
(B) Her concern for colours
(C) Her concern for animals
(D) Her concern for chaslity

93. "Faith unfaithful kept him falsely true", here the figure of speech is.
(A) Alliteration (B) Oxymoron
(C) Pantomine (D) Onometopoea

94. Novella means:
(A) Short novel (B) Short story
(C) Short narrative (D) Non fiction

95. Story handed down from olden times regarding beliefs:
(A) Traditions (B) Conventions
(C) Myth (D) Lores

96. A figure of speech which implies name or descriptive term or phrase to an object is:
(A) Metaphore
(B) Similie
(C) Metaodrame
(D) Personification

97. The group of poets of the 17th century were termed as:
(A) Oxford poets
(B) Conciets
(C) Metaphysical Poets
(D) Hyperboles

98. "Beaded Bubbles Brinking At the Brim" display which figure of speech:
(A) Alliternation (B) Oxymoron
(C) Onometopoea (D) Rima

99. The age of Shakespeare is known as Age of:
(A) 15th Century Bards
(B) Elizabethan Age
(C) Reformation
(D) Renaissance

100. The terms applied to fanciful nation or far fetched comparisions:
(A) Exaggeration
(B) Heterogeneous
(C) Conceit
(D) Metaphysical